The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 47. HUNTINGDON, PA., OCTOBER 9, 1872. NO. 40.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. june26,'72-6m,

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in the JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.
☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept onhand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

Miscellaneous.

1872. 1872.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new
CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN.
BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of
COOKING STOVES
West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand
SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1872.
GRANT AND WILSON,
GREELEY AND BROWN
CAMPAIGN CAPS,
CAPES AND TORCHES,
TRANSPARENCIES AND BANNERS,
with Portraits or any device for all parties.

Silk, Bunting and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand or made to order. Chinese Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c. Campaign Clubs fitted out at the Lowest Rates at

WM. F. SCHEIBLE'S,
CAMPAIGN DEPOT,
No. 49 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
jly3-3m. (Send for Circulars.)

GOOD FITS!
SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.
D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
june26tf Huntingdon, Pa,

GAS LOAN.

The managers of the Huntingdon Gas Company propose to effect a loan for the purpose of enlarging and extending their works.

Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the works and real estate of the Company, will be issued in sums of from
$100 to $1,000,
bearing interest at the rate of *EIGHT PER CENT.* per annum, payable in January and July.

The bonds will be payable on the 1st day of July, 1880, with the right of redemption after five years.

By order of the Board of Managers
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
President.
J. W. GREENLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Huntingdon, May 1, 1872-tf.

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
BY
J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.
Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN
CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1700.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50
within six months. $3.00 if not
paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE
WITH
NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,
AND IN THE
LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,
SUCH AS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE
FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 79.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage and transportation of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineer's force, eight thousand five hundred men, at an average pay of three hundred dollars each per annum, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy signal and apparatus, namely signal-lights, lanterns, and rockets, including running lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses, to be made in the navy yards, five thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-rooms, for decks and quartermaster's use, six thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and reparing flags of all kinds, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the Engieer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in Navigation department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigator of vessels of war, four thousand dollars.

For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Civil establishment: For pay of writers and laborers, and for purposes incidental to the support of the civil establishment under this bureau at the several navy yards, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of navigation: Freight and transportion of navigation materials; instruments, books, and stores; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices, six thousand dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For surveying in the Pacific, fifty thousand dollars.

For making charts, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and office furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing materials, and other stationery; postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory namely:

For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For three assistant observers, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of one instrument maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings; for fuel, light, and office furniture; and for stationery, purchase of books for library, chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For computation for theory and tables of the moon, two thousand dollars.

For fitting up transit-circle room, and completing its arrangement, one thousand two hundren dollars.

For transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For erection of tower and dome for the new refracting telescope now in the course of construction, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and the Nautical Almanac, twenty thousand dollars.

For preparing elements and tables of new planets discovered by American astronomers, three thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For one thousand two hundred and fifty barrels of gunpowder, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance department at the navy yards and stations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy yards, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That laborers shall be employed in the several navy yards by the proper officers in charge with reference to skill and efficiency, and without regard to other considerations.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry on his experiments towards converting heavy smooth-bore guns into rifled guns, with a view to obtain a combination gun possessing the qualities of both smoth-bore and rifle, forty thousand dollars.

For repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For experiments in ordnance, twenty thousand dollars.

For the gun park at the navy yard at Pensacola, eight thousand eight hundred and sixty eight dollars.

For the shot park at Pensacola, five thousand seven hundred and sixty eight dollars.

For the shell house at the magazine at Pensacola, twenty three thousand seven hundred and eighty five dollars.

For the railroad to the shell house at Pensacola, one thousand and ninety six dollars.

For the railroad to the magazine, six thousand three hundred and ninety eight dollars.

For gun skids and shot bed at navy yard Mare Island, ten thousand dollars.

For reservoir and pipe at magazine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For new car and railroad track at magazine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the torpedo corps: For the purchase and manufacture of gunpowder, nitro glycerine, and gun cotton, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty four thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, twenty seven thousand dollars.

For construction of torpedo boats, purchase of coffer work or hulks, and contingent expenses, thirty five thousand dollars.

For additional building, and machine shop and additional quarters, twenty five thousand dollars.

For labor, including one chemist at two thousand dollars, one foreman machinist at one thousand five hundred and sixty five dollars, and two clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, twenty one thousand and sixty five dollars.

Civil establishment: For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment of the several navy yards under this bureau, which shall include one store clerk of ordnance at the Philadelphia navy yard, at the salary of one thousand four hundred dollars, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUTING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' use, including expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvass, leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condensing and boat detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake ovens, and cooking stoves, life rafts, heating apparatus for receiving ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars; and time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For superintendent of rope walk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk to the same, one thousand two hundred; clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars: and for one store and one time clerk, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars; for one store and one time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, in Brooklyn, New York: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for one store clerk and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars; for store clerk, one thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars; and for time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty five dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Florida; For equipment office clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk in equipment office, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand and seventy five dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably discharged men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, and assistance to vessels in distress, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger at commandant's office, six hundred dollars; making, in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollors; for writer to receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand dollars; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars: for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York: For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for mail carrier, nine hundred dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in a twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars each; for clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for the commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for mail messenger, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each. for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger four hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For superintendent of yard improvements, two thousand dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for gate keeper and detective. one thousand dollars; for messenger for the office of the commandant, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Isand, California: For assistance to civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for clerk to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars; for clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars; for gate keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all ten thousand six hundred and seventy five dollars.

At the naval station, League Island, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk of pay rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the Naval Asylum: For steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; for matron, three hundred dollars; for cook, one hundred and sixty eight dollars; assistant cook one hundrend twenty dollars; four laundress, at one hundred eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and house cleaners, at ninety six dollars each; six laborers at two hundred forty dollars each; and one laborer, at two hundred and sixty four dollars; master at arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; for ship's corporal, three hundred dollars; for barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred and fifty two dollars.

For the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia: For support of this institution, sixty-five thousand one hundred dollars; which sums shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, viz: For freight and transportation of materials and store; printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandant's office; books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber wheels for navy yard purposes, and tools and repairs of same; postage on letters on public service, and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, gas; cleaning and clearing up yard, and care of buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy yard; and for flags, awnings, and packing boxes, nine hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, marine corps, and Coast Survey, forty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, and farms, twenty five thousand dollars.

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau: At the hospital at Chelsea Massachusetts, seven thousand seven hundred and eightytwo dollars.

At the hospital, New York, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty six dollars

At the hospital, Philadelphia Pennsylvania, six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

At the hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand five hundred and sixty eight dollars.

At the hospital, Annapolis, Maryland, four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

At the hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, five thousand four hundred and six dollars.

At the hospital Pensacola, Florida, five thousand and ninety-four dollars.

At the hospital, Mare Island, California, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy two dollars.

At the naval laboratory, New York, six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Kittery, Maine, one thousand and two hundred and ninety dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, New York, one thousand four hundred and eighty hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Annapolis, Maryland, one thousand two hundred and forty two dollars.

At the naval station, Mound City, Illinois, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

for contingent expenses of the bureau, freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden tools, and seeds, twenty five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and mariners, one million five hundred and forty seven thousand and six hundred dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, forty thousand dollars.

For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau:

At the navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Two writers, one to paymaster and one to inspector of provisions and clothing, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents each; in all, two thousand and thirty four dollars and fifty cents.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York: Two writers to paymasters, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents each, assistant to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight dollars; writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand and, seventeen dollars and twenty five cents; in all, five thousand eight hundred and sixty eight dollars and seventy five cents.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty gve cents; in all, two thousand and thirty four dollars and fifty cents.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California: One writer to paymaster, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand two hundred and ninety five dollars and fifty cents; in all two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and seventy five cents.

For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations; candles; fuel; interior alternations and fixtures in inspection buildings; tools, and repairing same at eight inspections; special watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks; stationery, telegrams; postage and express charges; tolls, ferriages, and car tickets; ice; and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, seventy five thousand dollars; Provided, That an additional ration of tea or coffee and sugar be hereafter allowed to each seaman, to be provided at his first "turning out."

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stock and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and general maintenance of the navy; incidental expenses, advertising, and foreign postages, three million three hundred thousand dollars.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine: For draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of store houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of timber, clerk to naval constructor, time clerk, and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each: in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

At navyyard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk of store houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn New York: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each: and clerk of store houses, one thousand two hundred dollars: in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; For draughtsmon to naval constructors one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of store houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of timber, clerk to naval constructor, time clerk, and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor and clerk of store houses, inspector of timber and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia; For draughtsman to naval constructor and clerk of store houses, at one thousand four hundred dollars each: time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars

At navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For clerk of store houses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At the Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of timber, clerk of store-houses, clerk to naval constructor, superintendent of floating dock, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the purchase of a license to use in all the works of the United States Gorman and Siegtried's process of tempering steel for the term of their patents, ten thousand dollars; and for the purchase of the right to manufacture and use, on government vessels, the Emery and Cheney patent elastic chain stopper and surge receiver, twelve thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of machinery and boilers on naval vessels, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

For fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools, fifty thousand dollars.

For labor in navy yards and stations, not before included, and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Purchase and preservrtion of oils, coal, iron, and all materials and stores, four hundred thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyu, New York: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the vavy yard, Norfolk, Viaginia: For draughtsman, one thousaad s x hundred dollars; clerk to coief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For clerq of store houses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California: For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundsed dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: One professor of mathematics, two thousand five hundred dollars; four professors, namely, of mathematics, (assistant,) of French, of chemistry, and of ethics and English studies, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, three of ethics and English studies, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword master, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing master and gymnast, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, one at one thousand dollars, and one at eight hundred dollars; clerk to commandant of midshipmen and clerk to paymaster, at one thousand dollars each, apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty cents; armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen, in departments of seamenship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; band master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; eighteen first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; two drummers and one fifer, (first class,) at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; in all, fifty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy six dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others, thirty thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy five cents.

For pay of employees in the department of Steam-Enginery, for machinists, boiler makers and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty ddllars.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, and for repairing the wall inclosing the grounds of the academy, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, sixty-four thousand dollars: *Provided,* That raduates of the Naval Academy shall take rank according to their proficiency as shown by their order of merit at date of graduation.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay and subsistence of officers of the marine corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and others of the corps, six hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and forty five dollars.

For provisions, one hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred and one dollars and seventy cents.

For clothing, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, ten thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, and their servants, and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices, where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For forage for horses belonging to field and staff officers, six thousand dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, purchase and repair of boats, labor, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, telegraphing, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, repairs of gas and water fixtures, water rent, forage, barrack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters, bed sacks, wrapping paper, oil cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools, repairs to fire engines, purchase and repair of engine hose, purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, bunks, repairs to public carry-all, purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows, scavengering, purchase and repair of galleys, cookingstoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates, gravel for parade grounds, repair of pumps, brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no money appropriated by this act shall be expended on account of naval engines contracted for during the war.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to sell, at public sale, such vessels and materials of the United States navy as in his judgment cannot be advantageously used, repaired, or fitted out: *Provided,* That before any such sale shall be made, public notice shall be given by advertisement in some leading newspaper or newspapers in at least four of the principal cities of the United States, which advertisement shall state the number of vessels and the amount of materials proposed to be sold, with a description thereof so far as the same shall be practicable, together with the time and place when and where such vessels and materials can be seen and examined. And the Secretary of the Navy shall, at the opening of each session of Congress, make a full report to Congress of his acts under the authority given by this section, which report shall contain a statement of all vessels and materials sold, the parties buying the same, and the amount realized therefrom, together with such other facts as may be necessary to a full understanding of his acts; and the total amount received on such sales shall be covered into the United States treasury: *Provided, further,* That nothing in this section shall be construed as compelling the Secretary of the Navy to accept any bid or offer which in his judgment is grossly inadequate to the value of the vessel or materials offered for sale.

Approved, May 23, 2872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 83.]

AN ACT to establish the collection district of Du Luth, and to create Saint Paul, in the collection district of Minnesota, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new collection district, to be called the district of Du Luth, be, and the same is hereby, established, which shall embrace all the territory, harbors, rivers, and waters bordering on Lake Superior, and lying in the State of Minnesota, and a collector shall be appointed, to reside at Du Luth, which shall be the port of entry for said district. And the said collector shall receive the same compensation provided for the collectors of Pembina, Chicago, and certain other ports, by the second section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

SEC. 2. That Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, created and established a port of delivery in the collection district of Minnisota, and that a deputy collector shall be appointed to reside thereat, at a compensation not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, May 23, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 81.]

AN ACT defining and limiting the appropriation of certain moneys for the preparation, issue, and reissue of the securities of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the expenses of the issue, reissue, transfer, delivery, redemption, and destruction of securities, legal tender notes, fractional currency, checks, certificates, commissions, and for any plate and seal engraving and printing required by the Treasury Department, shall be paid from and shall not exceed the appropriation of one per centum of the amount of legal tender notes, fractional currency and securities issued during each fiscal year: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to increase or enlarge the appropriation contained in the secction of the act entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Approved, May 23, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 82.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform time for holding elections for electors of President and Vice-President in all the States of the Union, approved January twenty third, eighteen hundred and forty five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if by the now existing laws of any State the election commencing on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November eighteen hundred and seventy two, for the purpose of choosing electors of President and Vice-President in such State shall be required to be continued for more than one day, then said election shall be continued the number of days required by the laws of such States.

Approved, May 23, 1872.

Letter from Kansas.

SALINE, Kansas, Sept. 11, 1872.

Dear Journal:—As I am away out here, almost at sundown, and thinking that a few lines from this out of the way place would be interesting to your readers, if you will kindly give them place, I will say a few words regarding what I have seen and what can be seen in this, the great American desert of former times, and really the land of promise to the poor, the homeless, and those seeking a country that has all the elements to make it great.

I left Punxsutawney on the 3d inst., and arrived here on the 7th, after a very pleasant trip through the States of the great Mississippi Valley. We entered Kansas at Kansas City, by the Pacific railroad, which follows the valley of the Kansas river and its tributaries for over four hundred miles. This valley embraces one of the finest countries in the West.—I will confine myself more exclusively to Saline and Saline county, which contains more bottom land than any county in the State, and which has the Solomon, Saline and Smoky Hill rivers, and several smaller streams passing through it. Saline, the county seat, has a population of 3500, fine church edifices, good graded schools, fine public buildings, two banks, all kinds of professional men, and merchandizing of every description is carried on extensively. There are two steam and one water flouring mills, erected at a cost of about $20,000, each one grinding about four hundred bushels per day. One of the steam mills, owned by M. C. Underwood & Co., is doing a very fine business. He showed me samples of winter and spring wheat, the former weighing sixty-five and the latter sixty-three and a half pounds to the bushel. Mr. Underwood is one of the larget operators in flour in the West.—On my return I will show samples of the grain which will tell for itself what Saline can do. I cannot tell you one-half in this letter.

I find the county well settled with a population of about 8000 enterprising, energetic people, full of vigor and life. There are several railroads centering in this place which will be completed in the next twelve months, including the Kansas Pacific, which passes through the town. Before I leave I must tell you of the soil which, in some places, reaches to the immense depth of thirty feet! And now don't tell any one that I have seen corn that would yield from seventy to one hundred bushels, shelled, to the acre; wheat yielding from forty-five to fifty bushels; oats from seventy to one hundred bushels; the finest potatoes I ever saw, and the finest flavored peaches I ever tasted, and for grapes it will equal any country in the world. I will say, from all appearances, Kansas is decidedly a fruit growing country, a grain country, a stock country, a farming country, and will soon be a network of railroads.

Politics, I notice, are Grant and Wilson.—On our way up from Kansas City a Grant and Greely man had quite a warm controversy.—It was proposed to take a vote, which resulted Grant 34, Greeley 4, which is about the way Kansas will go.

Of all the handsome valleys of the country, you should have been with me, one mile east of Saline, from which stand-point you could see the Solomon river for 30 to 35 miles; could trace the outlines of the Solomon, Saline and Smoky Hill rivers by the timber that borders their banks; could see in the valley, for 5 or 10 miles on either side, farms and handsome houses, the homes of many happy families.—There is room for thousands yet. Land commands a good price, near the city, but can be had within a few miles at a reasonable price. There are two classes of land, the bottom and upland. The former is principally taken up, but can yet be bought cheap.

Extensive lays of gypsum and plaster of paris exist in this county, which will, no doubt, be a source of great wealth in the future.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAS. DEAN.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 9, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Honorable HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.
Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.
W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.
2. Marcus A. Davis.
3. G. Morrison Coates.
4. Henry Bumm.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.
6. John M. Bromall.
7. Francis Shroeder.
8, Mark H. Richards.
9. Edward H. Green.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.
11. Daniel R. Miller.
12. Leander M. Milton.
13. Theodore Strong.
14. John Passmore.
15. W. J. Colegrove.
16. Jesse Merrill.
17. Henry Orlady.
18. Robert Bell.
19. J. M, Thompson.
20. Isaac Frazier.
21. Geo. W. Andrews.
22. Henry Lloyd.
23. John J. Gillepsie.
24. Jones Patterson.
25. John W. Wallace.
26. Charles C. Boyle.

THE SNAKES HOLED!

"We Have Met the Enemy and They are Ours!"

The State Republican by 18,000!

Pete M'Clure and the Great War Governor Knocked into Smithereens!

Pennsylvania Carries the Flag and Keeps Step to the Music of the Union!

THE COUNTY TICKET ELECTED!

BARKER PROBABLY DEFEATED!

What We Know About Beating Democrats and Sorehead Republicans!

HORACE GREELEY'S GOOSE PICKED!

The returns from the State, up to the time we go to press, this (Wednesday) morning, would indicate a Republican majority, for Hartranft and Allen, ranging from 18,000 to 25,000. The Liberals and Democrats are overwhelmed. McClure and Andy Curtin have "gone where the woodbine twineth." The whole county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 300 to 800. The State ticket will have about 750 majority in this county. Speer has probably carried the county, by from 100 to 200 majority, and is very likely elected. The vote is the heaviest ever polled. The victory is splendid and with a single exception, complete. Hurrah!

Now, boys, let's "go for" Greeley. Forward!

PARTIZAN SLANDERS.

President Grant pays no more attention to the partizan squads that are daily fired at his official character than he did to the petty falsehoods which, during the war, were set afloat to injure him as an officer and man. He relies now as he did then on his acts for a complete vindication before the bar of public judgment. His grand achievements as a General buried in the grave of oblivion the foremost of his traducers; and the substantial results of his Administration will consign to a like fate his present assailants. One by one the charges raised against him by disappointed politicians have been exploded, and before the canvass is half completed his opponents will be reduced to the alternative of acknowledging him one of the ablest Presidents that ever filled the White House, or content themselves with the repetition of slanders which *they know to be false.*

One of the petty slanders circulating through the Democratic press is to the effect that President Grant has made a large amount of money since he became President. This story is in keeping with others of the same character. Outside of his official salary his income does not exceed six thousand dollars a year. His principal property is his farm, six or seven hundred acres, near St. Louis, part of which was inherited by Mrs. Grant. The remainder was purchased by him *while General of the army*, out of the one hundred thousand dollars given to him by the citizens of New York. The balance of the one hundred thousand was used to pay off the mortgage on his house on I street, Washington, now owned by Gen. Sherman and in purchasing and fitting up his summer cottage at Long Branch. *Since he became President he has not received one dollar's worth of property.* All that he ever received was given to him while General of the army, and the gifts bestowed at that time were the generous promptings of the people, who believed that some substantial token should accompany their recognition of his invaluable services to the Republic. We challenge the enemies of the Administration to point to a single corrupt or dishonest act in the career of President Grant. He stands above reproach, a pure-minded man; an honest, efficient and patriotic statesman. What he has been in the past he will be in the future. He has broken no promises, made no pledges which he fails to redeem. He has been consistent in all things, and presents to the American people a record, second to none since the days of Washington. He is the man for the position; has been tried in war and in peace, and found true. The loyal millions know this, and will give expression to their knowledge at the ballot-box in November next.

"Reconciled" Georgia.

Mr. Greeley's organ says of the Georgea negroes: "Many of them concluded to wait for November before voting at all." They certainly have good reasons for waiting, and our Georgia dispatches, especially those from Atlanta and Savannah this morning, set forth those reasons very clearly.

There could not be a more convincing proof of the rooted hostility of the Democrats and their allies, to the equal rights of the colored race, than the course the party has taken in Georgia. The Legislature being strongly Democratic, changed the time of election from November to October, and required the production of a receipt for the poll-tax of 1871 as a condition precedent to voting. This provision of law was intended to cut off the negro vote in two ways. First, it was known that the negroes would be very likely to have lost the tax receipt of the previous year, and could only obtain a duplicate of it from Democratic officials; and, second, the election was taken out of the operation of the law for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Kuklux were left free from all fear of punishment for terrorism, except under State laws—*i. e.*, entirely free. The way having been thus paved, the scheme of disfranchisement was boldly carried out.

The polling places were made few in number—in Savannah only four were provided for a vote of eight thousand, and these all in the same building. The polls surrounded by armed democrats, and the roads were patrolled by Democratic "Sabre clubs" to overawe the negroes. The voters were required by the election officers not only to produce the receipts required by law, but to swear that they had paid a poll-tax every year since emancipation. In some cases, the day before election, the bondsmen of the tax collector surrendered his bond, leaving no one qualified to give necessary receipts. Not content with this, in canvassing the votes, whole precincts, where the Republican vote was heavy, were thrown out for trivial causes, or for no cause at all. In Macon, as our readers are already informed, the colored men were driven away from the polls by pistol shots and brickbats, two of their number being murdered outright, and others severely wounded.

Our observation of the Southern Democratic method of conducting elections, since the war, wherever they have had the power to do as they pleased, (see the New York *Tribune* for the past five years,) prepared us for these outrages on the negro voters. But it is to be noted that the first fruit of the Baltimore coalition is servile apologizing for Democratic lawlessness by the so-called "Liberal Republican" press. The organ of Mr. Greeley says there was "slight rioting," (referring to the murder of the two men at Macon, and the wounding of six others,) that the negroes were the "original aggressors" and that these astute politicians got themselves killed ard maimed in pursuance of "preconcerted plan for setting up a claim of intimidation at the rolls." Any time these five years, the *Tribune* has held, and justly, that where negroes were killed and beaten, or shot in a fight in which white Democrats came off unhurt, the whites were certain to be the "original aggressors." It has also held, with equal justice, that the stories about the negroes, or the negroes' friends, having misrepresented affairs for political effect, were sure to be Democratic inventions. But now, as its part of the Baltimore bargain, it makes haste to malign the negroes, and represents the ruffians who assaulted them as innocent victims of base designs by the negroes on the good name of democracy. A year ago the *Tribune* would have pointed out that China is the only country where a man ruins his foe by disemboweling himself on the latter's threshold. But now it would have us believe that the colored voters of Macon, with similar malicious intent, rushed on the revolvers of the Democrats, and offered their lives to increase the political capital of the Northern Republicans. We believe we never before heard of such unselfish devotion on the part of voters, or of such egregious stupidity on the part of a newspaper.

We call the attention of all who believe that equal rights for all form the only safe basis of government in this country, to the evidence afforded by Georgia as to the intent of the modern Democracy on this point. If unchecked Democratic rule in Georgia gives rise to arbitrary and violent disfranchisement of the negroes, as of old and this crime is screened by Mr. Greeley's personal organ, what may be expected if Mr. Greeley and the Democrats should come into possession of the National Government? If we have insisted for seven years on a reconstruction of the Southern States that should give security to all men, in all ther rights, is it worth while to surrender the country to a party that shows in advance that it despises and hates one-half the Southern voters, and will deprive them of all their rights when it regains power?—*N. Y. Times.*

GOV. SEWARD'S VIEWS.

His Indorsement of the Administration and the Republican Party.

The following letter was addressed by Gov. Seward to R. P. Johnson, Esq., of San Fransisco. In it he places himself on the record as in favor of the Republican Party and the present Adminstration:

AUBURN, Sept, 17, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. JOHNSON: Although I have occasisn to write much, I am obliged now to use another's hand. You will not be surprised. Therefore, find it me an irregular correspondent. At the moment when the country was called to confront the last civil war, a consequence of its adoption of the policy of restricting slavery, I was required to take upon myself a part in the Executive Administration. I knew then very well that liberty, constitution and Union were inseperable, and that a failure of the Administration to save them would consign all concerned in it to eternal infamy. I thought, on the other hand, that my part, however humble in the rescue, ought to be enough to crown a loyal ambition. I knew moreover that I could not perform that very difficult part successfully without making a sacrifice of all personal and party prejudices, and aspirations for after life. I therefore cheerfully and openly pledged myself to that sacrifice. I thus secured a retirement from political life at the end of the struggle, which has become pleasant to me. If any of my fellow-citizens think I am not entitled to enjoy it, for the reasons I have mentioned, they will concede it to me when they know that it has now became indispensable to the preservation of health in advancing years. Now, however, not less than at any former time, do I think it the duty of every citizen to leave no uncertainty to exist concerning the principles and policy which govern his vote. I have seen no sufficient reason to withdraw mine from the support of the principles and policy which carried the country safely through the civil conflict, or from the party organization and candidates who represent them. This must be my short reply to your long and much-estimated letter. Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

To R. P. JOHNSON, ESQ., San Francisco, California.

☞ John E. Owens is the wealthiest actor on the American stage, and confesses to about $2,000,000.

Letter From the "Sunny South."

BATON ROUGE, LA., Oct. 1, 1872.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Again I have been on the wing, and have floated around loose over the "low land, low" of Louisiana, and from what I have seen, heard and read about this notorious State have come to the following conclusion:

Louisiana was discovered by that hero. old La Salle, in 1791, and a settlement attempted by Iberville in 1696, but resulted in a failure. In 1712 Louis XIV. of France granted to M. Crogart a charter which included the whole of the territory of Louisiana, but it shortly afterward again come into the possession of the crown owing to the mismanagement of John Law, the French financier, and was transferred to Spain in 1762, but again come into the possession of France in 1800. Louisiana then included all the territory west of the Mississippi river, (excepting Texas, New Mexico and the territory of the Rocky Mountain,) was purchased by President Jefferson in 1803, for which the United States paid $11,250,000. It is said that the surface of Louisiana nowhere attains an elevation of more than two hundred feet above the level of the Gulf of Mexico. This estimation holds good for all the lower portion of the State, but some portion of the northern section contains some very fine up land, and frequently bluffs and ridges are to be met with. The valleys intervening are generally low and marshy, especially on one side of the streams; the other side usually covered with a fine growth of timber, such as walnut, ash, mulberry, poplar, hickory and magnolia.

Louisiana is divided into forty-eight Parishes, (it is the only State in the Union that uses the term parish instead of county,) some of which are very large. The Governor of Louisiana (at present H. C. Warmoth) is elected for four years and receives $6,000 per annum. The Lieutenant Governor (Pinchback) receives $8 per diem during the session of the Legislature. The Senate is composed of thirty-two members, and the House of Representatives of about one hundred. They are elected by the people—the former for four and the latter for two years. The most important towns and cities in the State are New Orleans, containing a population of 192,000; Donaldsonville, made historical during the war, is situated on the south side of the Mississippi river, 78 miles above New Orleans and 52 below this city by water, and directly at the source of the Bayou Lafourche, which is a large and important affluent of the Mississippi, and is navigable nine months in the year for steamboats. The Lafourche passes through one of the richest and most fertile sugar-producing regions of the State Donaldsonville is the commercial centre of an extensive radius of fertile country, and enjoying daily communication with the southern metropolis, both by rail and steamboat, is a thriving city of about 12,000 inhabitants.

Baton Rouge is properly the capital of the State, but since its capture by the Union forces the State Legislature has met at the Mechanics Institute in New Orleans. This city is situated on the east bank of the Mississippi, 130 miles above New Orleans, in latitude 30° 28′, and longitude about 85°. It stands on the first bluff met with on ascending the river, and is about 30 feet above the highest water mark, and is the most healthy location in the Mississippi Valley below St. Louis. The esplanade in front of the city presents a fine view of the majestic Mississippi and the rich tracts of cultivated land which lines its banks. The State House occupies the most prominent position on an elevation far above the river, and can be seen for miles around. It is completely burnt out, the solid brick and granite walls only remain. They stand as a monument of anti-bellum remembrance, when Baton Rouge was the gayest city in Louisiana. Three newspapers are published weekly here, the *State Journal*, a Liberal Republican, also the *Advocate* preaches the same politics. The *Grand Era* is a staunch Republican paper and supports Grant and Wilson with a will. It is edited by Hon. J. Henri Burch, the Representative from this District to United States Congress. He is one of the smartest negroes in the State except, perhaps, Pinchback. The city contains three banking establishments, the State Asylum for the deaf and dumb, the States Prison, two colleges, ten churches of different denominations, and quite an assortment of mercantile establishments, and has a population of nearly 10,000. The city has also two cemeteries, gas works, several boiler and machine shops, saw and planing mills. The National Cemetery is located east of the city and contains between two and three thousand of our brave dead. The United States Barracks, formerly the Baton Rouge Arsenal, lies on the bank of the river just at the upper edge of town, near where old Fort Spanish once stood. The Barracks is at present occupied by five companies (A, B, F, G and I) of the 19th U. S. Infantry, under command of Col. C. H. Smith, a political General during the war, and who, it is said, was given a position in the army as a Colonel in order to get him out of the way of a certain senatorial aspirant in his native State. It is said, also, by military men that the Colonel has "missed his calling."

Louisiana having been originally colonized by French and Spaniards, it has today a very large admixture of the inhabitants of those countries, who still, to a great extent, retain their manners and customs; and the French and Spanish languages are spokem exclusively in some of the parishes, even official business, to a great extent is transacted in the same language. These French and Spanish, as a general thing, especially the more ignorant class, still keep up the old scowling face and look of defiance so persistently practiced during and before the war toward strangers. They appear to be determined to enjoy the luxury of laziness and continue to be the same indolent, unthinking sort of animal. The good-for-nothing, drunken gambler of the lazy sunny south will not labor nor soil their dirty, black hands for an honest support, but depend upon every dishonest means which warrants a lazy, indolent life.

> "He shunned to show,
> As hardly worth a stranger's care to know,
> If still more prying such inquiry grew,
> His brow falls darker, and his words more few."

The New Orleans *Republican* can't quite swallow the Fusion Ticket. It was supposed that Governor Warmoth controlled that paper until a few days ago, when he joined hands with the Fusion party. The director of the concern decided that the Fusion ticket was a little too much tainted with Democracy for him, hence the columns of the paper are filled daily with complaints, hits and fault-findings, in fact, as admitted by the Fusionists, is doing better service in the cause of Grant and Wilson than any paper in the State. The *Picayune* shows its dissatisfaction by leave ing out some of the nominees on the Fusion ticket for State officials, and manifests indifference about the whole thing; nor is the *Times* altogether satisfied, as it shows its disapproval by harping upon questions which it knows would not be discreet to answer or investigate just now.

Political mass meetings appear to be the order of things throughout the country. The writer recently had a tour of over four hundred miles on horseback through the country. He found almost every little village, town and grogery to have its *little mass meetings* advertised, and every negro and American white man were usually found arguing *the point* on politics, which not unfrequently results in a "pistol affair" and blood-spilling as a natural cause and effect. Gov. Warmoth, accompanied by Col Penn McEnny and other prominent speakers, are at present stumping the State for the Liberal ticket. Pinchback, Burch, Casey, Lowell, Gen. Syphers and Gen. Packard, U. S. Marshal, will soon follow them with the other side of the question, i. e. Grant and Wilson, Kellogg and Antoine, and the Republican State ticket. Louisiana is good for a heavy majority for Grant and Wilson. The negroes can't see the loyalty in Horace bailing Jeff. Davis. That is generally the first answer that they give when asked to support him—"Why Greeley bailed Jeff. Davis."

The weather is very pleasant just now—nights cool—no epidemics so far, and the probabilities are that the South will escape that dreaded disease this season. Some outside papers, for instance Texas papers, reported yellow fever in New Orleans some three weeks ago, but it turns out to be a device of some New York merchants there to get the Galveston and Texas trade. The South never was so healthy as it has been this summer.

The crops have suffered owing to the scarcity of rain. The corn and other vegetables will yield poorly, but cotton and sugar-cane were too far advanced before the drought set in. Had a fine rain yesterday, and to-day a few showers, which will replenish the cisterns.

CROCIUS.

The Georgia Election.

How the Greeleyites Carried It—Republicans Prevented from Voting—Assailed and Murdered for Asserting Their Rights—Less Than Half the Republican Vote Polled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1872.

The following dispatch reached Judge Edmunds this morning:

ATLANTA, GA., October, 5, 1872.

To Hon. James M. Edmunds—No Republicans were admitted as managers or clerks at the election on Wednesday. The officers were all Greeleyites. They refused to open Republican precincts, and freeholders attempting it were dispersed. Democratic votes were received as fast as offered. Republican votes only when no Democratic votes were offering. Republican precincts voted only one per minute. while Democratic precincts were rushed through at the rate of six per minute. Thus thousands of Republicans failed to get in their votes. The exhibition of tax receipts was unlawfully required of Republicans, but not of Democrats. Republican leaders were arrested early, under false charges, in order to intimidate voters. Challenges were made to delay voting, and to intimidate Republicans, Those attempting to assert their rights were assailed, and in some cases *murdered.* Four were killed at Macon. The Enforcement act was openly defied. Many arrests are being made by United States Marshals. Less than half of the Republican vote was polled.

[Signed] HENRY FARROW,
Chairman.

Delaware Elections.

Republican Gain of Two Thousand Over 1870–Demoralization of the Democracy.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct, 2.—The State election for Assessors and Inspectors was held in Delaware yesterday. Full returns received show the complete demoralization of the Democratic Party. At a similar election held two years ago the Republicans carried Newcastle County by 44 majority, which yesterday they increased to 340. In 1871 the Democrats carried Kent and Sussex Counties by over 1,000 in each. Yesterday the Democratic majority in Kent was reduced to 307, and that in Sussex to 115, making the Democratic majority in the State only 82, giving a Republican gain of over 2,000. The Democrats are despondent, while the Republicans are shouting for Grant and Wilson and the certain redemption of Delaware.

General News,

The cheerful chesnut vender has assumed his position on the street corners, and the hand-organ is stowed away until another season.

It is said that sundry persons in Baltimore have become so lost to every consideration of humanity as to attempt to get up a corner in the oyster market.

It is said that, owing to the scarcity of vegetables and the plenty of diamonds in Arizona, the miners are now swapping with the farmers even, karat for carrot.

A Brooklyn justice recently dismissed the case before him and discharged all the prisoners, because he was too drunk to proceed with the business before the court.

There is an agitation in progress in several of the eastern cities on the subject of the milk supply and how to put a stop to the villainous practice of adulteration.

The enormous sum of five thousand dollars has been offered for the use of the board fence to be erected about the Chicago government block for advertising purposes.

At Mankato, Minn., a woman was accused of throwing a baby into the river. The river was raked by an incensed community and a dead cat was brought to light.

The Chambers of Commerce of the principal cities of England have adopted resolutions congratulating the Government on the termination of the Alabama arbitration.

A philanthropic Yankee has invented a life-boat which, if thrown into the water wrong side up, will immediately right itself, and, if filled with water, will bail itself out.

Another marriage has been contracted between two telegraph operators who had never met before, stationed at London and Berlin, and society is much electrified at the occurrence.

While there is murder in Chicago every twenty-four hours, the police commissioners have decided upon the style of cap the officers shall wear, and are now angrily debating as to the kind of club they shall carry. Queer lot, those Chicagoese.

A call has been issued for a private soldiers' National Convention, to be held at Lansing, October 21st, for the purpose of effecting a pernanent organization of the Soldiers National League, and the transaction of such business of interest as may be presented.

A wealthy Massachusetts bridegroom recently left the several hundred guests at his wedding in a state of suspense, while he repaired to a pantry to lay in a stock of edibles that he might save the expense of a supper for himself and wife on board the steamboat,

The labor bureau of Massachusetts thinks that the secret of woman's being less a success than man, as an earner of wages, is found in her expectation of marriage, and her thought of labor only as the expedient or the necessity of a few years, rather than as a task for life.

The Duluth *Herald* says the Indians are "harvesting', an immense crop of cranberries on the line of the L. S. and M. division of the Northern Pacific Road this season, and the abundant supply is beginning to reduce prices so as to place the luxury within the reach of all.

Lamentations come from Acadia relative to the emigration from Nova Scotia westward, and especially to the United States.

Rochester, New York, papers say that the water in the streams, wells and springs there has not been so low at any time during the droughts of the last two years, if ever before, and serious apprehensions of the result are entertained if winter sets in without heavy rains having fallen.

It is now said that the obelisk which Napoleon I. brought from Egypt, covered with inscriptions, and on which the French lapidaries found themselves unable to make an impression, was engraved by the sand-blast process, which is commonly supposed to be a very recent invention.

The discovery of rich deposits of tin in Australia bids fair to prove of great commercial inportance. The government geologist of Southern Bueensland thinks the richness of the ore quite unparalleled in any other country, and the professor of mining at Melborne pronounces its abundance marvelous.

The other Sunday the following was posted up in the lobby of the Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., Presbyterian Church: "Notice—The person who stole 'Songs of the Sanctuary' from seat No. 32 should improve the opportunity of singing them here, as they will have no occasion to sing them hereafter."

The first boat of Peter the Great, which is looked upon by the Russians as the progenitor of the Russian fleet, has been brought from the Moscow Exhibition to its former resting-place, by the fort of St. Peter and Paul, with ceremonies similar to those which accompained its transport to Moscow some time since.

Detroiters fight hard. At a dance given in that city the other night six men had their eyes blacked, one received a bite in the cheek, two got bloody noses, and the amount of hair pulled out and left on the floor was nearly enough to stuff fifteen large pin-cushions. In addition to this thirteen panes of glass were broken.

An extraordinary equine-noctial seems to have occurred in England. London papers say that among other facts of unpleasant nature which the general up-turn caused by the preparation for the Autumn military manœuvres has revealed, is the falling off of the supply of horses in England, not only in number but in breed.

The development of the wonderful and apparently exhaustless mineral resources of Australia continues on a scale which promises speedily to revolutionize the entire commercial and business situation of the Pacific, and exercise an important influence on the future of Japan and China, as well as of our own Pacific States and Territories.

One of the Pi Ute medicine men lately told his fellow Indians that when he died, if they would cut him in pieces, his body would unite and he ascend to heaven in a cloud of smoke. An experimental savage killed him at once, and the crowd cut him up, departing in disgust at the fallibility of science when the parts lay as they were left.

A boy about fifteen years old was put in the Tombs at New York the other night for drunkenness. He protested to the keeper that he had not been drinking, but that he was born drunk. His speech and staggering indicated intoxication, but it appeared on examination that this is his normal condition. His father was a confirmed inebriate and since he was three years old the boy has manifested these symptoms.

The publisher of the Bradley county (Ark.) *Eagle* thus excuses himself for the delay in issuing his paper: "A printer who is a pressman, compositor, make-up of forms, 'ad-setter,' does all the job work, clipping copy and writing for a twenty-four column newspaper, may have the 'dead wood' on 'strikes,' but we will be hanged if he hasn't got his 'hands full' when it comes to doing all his work and having six chills a week."

People are getting resolute enough in these days to insist upon their rights even against powerful corporations. The latest judicial decision of special interest to passengers on railroad cars has just been rendered at Norwich, Connecticut. A gentleman and his wife were injured in getting off a train at that place because it did not stop long enough to allow the passengers to alight in safety, and they have obtained a verdict for $1,800.

One of those unusual cases, of death from a spider's bite, is reported from Massachusetts. A liveryman, while riding with his wife recently, wearing a coat which had been hanging in his stable, remarked to her that he had been bitten by something, and on reaching home the author of the mischief was discovered in a poisonous fanged spider which had crept into the coat. The wound commenced to swell in spite of medical aid and resulted fatally a few days later.

New Advertisements.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,
A Literary, Scientific, and Classical Institute for Male and Female Pupils. The buildings are new, large and commodious. The scenery is beautiful and picturesque. Pure mountain air and pure water render the location healthful. The community is social, moral, and religious. The instruction is thorough. The Principal is assisted by competent and experienced teachers. It is emphatically a home school. Board and room, $3 per week. Session opened September 11. Address

J. WALKER PATTERSON,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.
Oct. 9, 1772.–3t

A SPLENDID LOT OF TIMBER LAND FOR SALE WITHIN ONE AND A HALF MILES OF ALTOONA.

The Nearest Stone Quarry to the City.

2,000,000 Feet of Lumber and 5,000 Cords of Wood.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, a large tract of timber land, containing 364 Acres, lying within one and a half miles of Altoona, adjoining lands of the Altoona Water Company on the north and east, and lands of the heirs of Henry Baker on the south and west.

The Public Road leading to and from Sinking Valley and the Water Supply of Altoona pass through it.

Competent judges assert that there are at least 2,000,000 feet of excellent mixed lumber upon it, consisting of pine, hemlock, oak, &c.

There are several splendid Water Powers upon it.

At least 5,000 cords of wood can be taken off of it, in addition to the lumber, and a ready market is always at hand.

There are also stone enough, for building purposes, to supply the city for many years to come, and it is claimed to be the nearest quarry to the city.

Persons wishing to purchase will address

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
Huntingdon, Pa.
oct9tf]

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.9,1872.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY COW.
Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Dublin township, about the first of August last, a dark-brindle Cow, with a white face, hip-shot, supposed to be ten or twelve years of age. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs. DAVID S. PETERSON.
October 9, 1872.–3t

FARM FOR SALE.
A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about two miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at private sale, bounded by lands of George Dignes and others, formerly owned by John Saner, containing ninety-seven acres and eighty-nine perches, having thereon erected a good house and a good barn.

Apply by letter, or in person, to J. Hall Musser, her agent and attorney, Huntingdon, Pa., by whom terms of sale will be made known.
oct9tf] LEAH MILLER.

FARM FOR SALE.
A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about three miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at Private Sale. This farm is known as the "Old Esquire Blair Farm," and is bounded by lands of Jonas Rudy's heirs on the north, on the west by Alexander Gettis, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hoffer, and on the east by lands of Nicholas Rudy, containing about One Hundred and Eight Acres, about Seventy-five acres cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a good dwelling house and log barn.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of John Irvin. J. HALL MUSSER,
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our readers will be glad to learn of the arrangements and facilities of

ROCKHILL & WILSON

(the famous Philadelphia Clothiers)

FOR ELEGANT, CHEAP, AND FASHIONABLE

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

unequalled in business history.

READY-MADE GARMENTS

For Men, Youths, and Boys,

VARIETY, EXCELLENCE, and ECONOMY COMBINED.

SUITS TO ORDER

IN OUR FAMOUS

CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT.

Persons living at a distance can write for samples and directions for self-measurement.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 & 605 Chestnut street, Phila.

Oct.9,1872–2t.

VINEGAR BITTERS——PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—
Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

No person can take these Btters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means; and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lenghthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Billious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Titter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim *Vinegar Bitters* the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco and New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kindeys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcaholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Depot 259 N. 9th street, Philadelphia.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to my address, and the medicine, with advice free, will follow by next express train to you.

Oct.9,1872.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!! STOVES!!!!

NEW STOCK. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see our splendid stock of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, the SPEAR ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING GLORY, LIGHT HOUSE, EMPIRE, MORNING LIGHT, JOKER, VALLEY CHIEF, COTTAGE IRONSIDES, &C., &C., of which we offer EXTRA INDUCEMENTS. Give us a CALL before purchasing elsewhere, and be convinced that our prices are the LOWEST.

FRANCISCUS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Huntingdon, October 2, 1872.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1872.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, 1830, I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the first Tuesday being the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1872, at which time TWENTY-NINE ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In pursuance of said Act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the School House, adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of Levi Houpt, in said township.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of district No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd., in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker tp. and so much of West township as is included in following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kauffman's farm on the bank of the Little Juniata River, to the lower end of Jackson's Narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north forty degrees west to the top of Tussey's Mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata River, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the Public School House opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of George W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meeting House, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant School house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, [formerly owned by James Ennis,] in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Megahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the Rock Hill School House, in said township.

19th district, composed the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, Jno K. M'Cahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer, and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at M'Alavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house, in Scottville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school hosue in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:— That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mt. Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of 3 miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy Ridge to the Juniata river, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district: that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mt. Union, in said township.

25th district, composed of all that part of the borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Fifth street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said borough

26th district, composed of all that part of the borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Fifth street, at the west window of the Court House.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at and near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's Mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longencker. Thos Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of the township of Juniata, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg

29th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit. commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south 52 deg. east 360 perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 67 deg., east 312 perches to a yellow pine; thence south 52 deg., east 772 perches to a chestnut oak; thence south 14 deg., east 351 perches to a chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terral's farm; south 65 deg., east 934 perches to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the public school house in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

31st district, composed of Lincoln tp, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, 58 deg., east 798 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 802 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by the line of Tod township to corner of Penn tp.; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county, to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant School House, in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the school house, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City at the public school house, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school, in said borough.

36th district, composed of Shade Gap borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

37th district, composed of the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house, in Orbisonia.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector, or clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so constructed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or other inspector of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the Act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Election officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, a. m., on the day of election Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said last, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when where, and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote, and on the vote of such persons being received, the election officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered, shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district 10 days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an Act entitled "A further supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof;

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.,* That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such elections to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge or inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this Commonwealth; he shall for each offense, be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter, to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March, a. d. 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificates or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 11th of OCTOBER, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., August 27, 1870.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

WHEREAS, the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "*An Act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in* the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction to race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution law, custom, usage or regulation of any Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if, by, or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guility of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VIth article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land * * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.*"

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, a. d. 1870, passed an act entitled, "A further supplement to the Act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"SEC. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provision of the first section of the act approved 17th April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special election in this Commonwealth."

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors.

Now THEREFORE, In consideration of the premises, the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein, to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing elections, the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of the Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors registers of voters, election officers and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.] JOHN W. GEARY.

Attest:

F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 28th day of August, a. d. 1872, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-sixth.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

Huntingdon, October 9th, 1872.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The undersigned will sell, at private sale, her Valuable Hotel Property, situate in the the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, within ⅛ of a mile of Saxton station on the H & B. T. R. R.

The Hotel is now doing a fine business, having ever 20 regular boarders. The house and lot will be sold in fee simple, and furniture, beds and bedding, bar fixtures, &c., will also be disposed of. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c.

Address CATHARINE TRICKER.
Oct.2,1872–4t. Stonerstown, Pa.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The well known hotel (Washington Hotel) property of the late William P. Hughes, deceased, will be sold at public sale

Saturday, November 2,

at two o'clock, at the Court House, Harrisburg, Pa. This house is well built of press brick, three stories high, two story back building, fronting on Walnut street twenty-five feet and on Cowden street eighty-seven feet, containing nineteen rooms, with all the modern appliances for hotel purposes; is but one square from the railroad depots and now doing an excellent business. Upon the completion of the State street bridge now rapidly building, this property will be in the best location in the city of Harrisburg for trade.

Hotel men will find this an opportunity seldom offered to enter upon an established business.

Sale will commence at two o'clock on said day, when terms will be made known. The terms will be easy.

Possesion will be given at any time.

J. L. S. GEMMILL,
W. J. HUGHES,
oct.2-5t] Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to hear, and decide on exceptions and make distribution of the funds in the hands of William Huey, administrator of James Fife, late of Brady township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 25th day of October 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., where and when all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in thereafter for a share of said fund.

MILES ZENTMYER,
Oct.2,1872–3t. Auditor.

INQUISITION IN THE ESTATE OF GEORGE STEFFEY.
NOTICE:—To James C. Steffey, whose address is not known; George W. Steffey, Crystal Lake, Mount Calin county, Michigan; take notice that the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county has granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of GEORGE STEFFEY, late of Jackson township, dec'd., to appear in Court, on the second Monday of November, 1872, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. AMON HOUCK, Shff.
Sept. 25, 1872.–6t

L. R. NORTON,
Dealer in
PIANOS.
AND STATE AGENT
For the celebrated
JEWETT & GOODMAN ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)
Aug 28, 1872-1m.

W. M. PIPER,
No 50 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Manufacturer of
BROOMS, BRUSHES, WISKS, &C.,

Of all qualities and styles. The trade supplied at favorable prices, and all goods warranted to be as represented. The highest price paid in cash for for Broom Corn.

Broom Corn Worked on Shares.

Also, retail dealer in
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,
PROVISIONS AND NOTIONS.

By economy in expenses, I am able to sell goods at very reasonable prices for cash, and solicit a share of public patronage. jly3,72-tf.

WANTED— A good BEAMS-MAN at the Mapleton Tannery. WM. H. REX.
August 21, 1872-tf.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 9, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

The Websterian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Huntingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plannett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'Halloran. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m.. 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m,

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

The leaves are falling.

Mosquitoes are ravenous.

Chestnuts have appeared in market.

The orchards are groaning with fruit.

The new depot is ready for occupation.

Merchants are brushing up for the fall trade.

Will somebody bring us some yellow pine wood?

Several cases of diptheria have made their appearance.

The Shoe Factory is the largest building in Huntingdon.

Our streets are crowded with market wagons every day.

Mr. John Frost put in an appearance one night last week.

The Fair to raise funds for a Fire Engine was a decided success.

Our job office was run to its utmost capacity for the past two weeks.

The coal that is hourly being hauled past our office suggests cold.

The Stone Creek bridge is ready for the iron. If it were only ready for travel.

Politicians are all gamblers. They have been playing their "last cards" for a week.

The Glass Company have located their Works a few rods west of the Shoe Factory.

Greeley prates about raising beets. He will be the largest "beat" in America in November next.

The Methodists of Alexandria have raised almost money enough to meet their church indebtedness.

A gun weighing 50,000 pounds passed over the railway to New York about ten days ago It was cast at Fort Pitt Works.

Dr. Robb got the gold headed cane at the Fair. He should have a gold snuff-box and a pair of gold spectacles to match.

The additional gasometer being erected by the Gas Company is advancing as rapidly as the force engaged upon it can push it.

Our friend McCrum, of the Altoona *Tribune*, was injured by the cars at Roaring Spring, a week or two ago. He is about again.

Our old-time friend, Boss Westbrook, of the Buckeye State, is now on a visit to his friends and acquaintances in this place.

Conductor Raum hauled in the lantern, and engineer Decker the torch, at the Fair. Broad Top is bound to have light. "Be aisy," boys.

The M'Connellstown Mill, advertised in the Journal for the last two weeks, has been withdrawn from the market, and will not be sold at present.

The circulation of the Journal is constantly increasing. We send no papers out of the county, to persons with whom we are unacquainted, *unless prepaid.*

The Methodists of Huntingdon raised, on last Sunday, a sufficient sum of money to cover their liabilities, or nearly so, incurred in repairing their church.

A couple of the horses running in the afternoon race at the Fair, on Wednesday afternoon last, broke from the ring and run down several persons, injuring them severely.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

The town clock, we notice, is several minutes slower than railroad time. This is all wrong. It ought to be at least a minute or two faster. Persons depending on the clock will miss the cars.

Nothing is more indicative of the earnestness of life than the sight of a well developed male creature spending eight hours a day in trying to wear out a dry goods box with the seat of his pants.

The Presbyterry of Huntingdon met at Academia, Juniata county, Pa., on Tuesday, October 1st, continuing in session till Thursday noon, and adjourned to meet in Lewistown, April 11th, 1873.

A crust of bread, a pitcher of water, a thatched roof and love—there is happiness for you whether the day be rainy or sunny. It is the heart that makes the home, whether the eye rests on a potato patch or a flower garden.

The boys who applaud by stamping vigorously upon the floor, and whistling, should understand that that is not the most refined manner of applauding. It may be excusable in a rowdy assembly, but never in the presence of ladies.

During the Fair we added quite a number of new subscribers to our list. We will be through with the campaign and the government printing, in a few more issues, and then we will give our readers much more choice reading matter.

Our devil thinks that the Town Council should provide a couple of boats for the accommodation of pedestrians who have occasion to cross the street at the corner of Hill and Fifth streets, during wet weather. Give us a boat or several pairs of stilts.

Our colored friends, of this place, intend holding a Festival and "Cake Walk" on the 16th and 17th inst., for the purpose of raising funds to purchase instruments for a band. They are making extensive arrangements, and a good time may be expected.

The party who complained that his presence in town was not noticed by the Journal, is informed that we do not run about the streets hunting up the presence of persons. We only notice those deserving who call at the Journal office. Bear this in mind in the future.

A boy, one day last week, at Saxton, was precipitated from a train of cars, upon which he was stealing a ride, and had his arm so badly injured that amputation, at the shoulder, was necessary. There is a special law for this kind of mischief. Why are not a few boys arrested and put in jail?

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* says there will be three eclipses in November of this year, as follows: A very small eclipse of the moon on the night of the 14th, visible; an eclipse of the sun on the 20th, invisible in North America; and the *total and permanent eclipse of the Democratic party* on the 5th, visible to all men!

A few days ago a little girl dropped eighty cents on the street, an individual, named Stine, following a few yards behind her, was seen to stoop down and pick up what resembled money, and after looking about to see whether any person observed him he thrust it in his pocket, but when called upon to hand over he acknowledged he had picked up a piece of green paper but denied that he had the money. Under the law this is larceny.

List of Premiums Awarded at the Agricultural Fair, Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1872.—

Horses—Bred Stock.

Best stallion, John Lloyd; best two year old colt, D. Fetterhoof; second best, Albert Myton; best gelding, Robert Anderson; second best, Thomas Johnston; best colt six months old, A. P. Hutchison.

Common Stock.

Best draft stallion, Henry Harris; second best, W. A. Oaks; third best, Alex. McCall; best three year old colt, John S. McCartney; second best, A. Myton; third best, David Lloyd; best two year old colt, Henry A. Mark; second best, Joseph O'Kane; third best, Blair Rhodes; best one year old colt, James Myton; second best, Albert Myton; third best, John S. McCartney; best brood mare, Peter Heffner; second best, John Rhodes; third best, Jacob Miller; best colt six months old, John Rhodes; second best, F. Drymer; third best, Peter Heffner; best draft horse, A. H. Hight; second best, B. B. Miller; third best, Henry Harris; best riding horse, Robert Miller; second best, D. G. Rupert; third best, John Lee; best family horse, W. V. Miller; second best, A. B. Miller; third best, John McCahan. No mules on exhibition.

Cattle—Devon.

Bull, George Jackson; best calf, H. Davis; second best, H. Davis.

Common.

Best bull, John Gregory; second best, S. Neal; third best, W. V. Miller; best cow, S. Neal; second best, James Myton; third best, D. W. Proctor; best heifer, W. V. Miller; second best, S. Neal; third best, H. Zeigler; best calf, S. Neal; second best, James Myton; third best (two calves) D. Rupert; three best steers, James Myton.

Hogs and Sheep.

Best boar, John Heifner; second best, Swoope & Laird; third best, D. W. Womelsdorf; pest sow, John Heifner, second best, A. Decker; third best, E. A. Green; best litter of pigs, John Heifner; best Essex, Swoope & Laird; second best, C. B. Wakefield.

Sheep.

Best buck, S. Neal; second best, John Gregory; third best, S. Neal; best ewe, John Gregory; second best, S. Neal; third best, John Gregory; single lamb, S. Neal; lot of lambs, S. Neal; second best, John Gregory.

Agricultural Implements.

Best plow, Bupp & Grove; best sub soil plow, Bupp & Grove; best corn cultivator, J. Ross; best grain drill, John Ross; best corn planter, E. P. Hetrick; best mower and reaper, John Ross; best hand corn sheller, C. Martin; second best, A. R. Stewart & Co.; best cider mill, John Ross; second best, A. R. Stewart & Co.; best wagon lifter, J. Douglass.

Mechanical Implements.

Best two horse carriage, R. A. Laird; best spring wagon, David Mingle; best churn, H. S. Wharton; best boots and shoes, Keystone Boot and Shoe Co.; best side sole leather, Leas & M'Vitty; best calf skin, J. C. Miller; second best, Leas & M'Vitty; best single harness, Luden Norris; best top buggy, D. Mingle; best trotting buggy, D. Mingle; best lot stoneware, Thomas & Bro.

Grain, Flour, &c.

Best Tappahannock wheat, R. Crotsley; second best, L. Bupp; best Fultz wheat, D. Hare; second best, George Hawn; best Jennings wheat, L. Robb; best Mediterranean, A. Harris; best Lancaster Red, E. A. Thompson; second best, L. Robb; best rye, H. Trymer; second best, James Watson; best yellow corn, L. Corbin; second best, David Hare; best white, David Hare; best buckwheat, H. S. Miller; second best, E. A. Thompson; best clover seed, M. Ealy; second best, Edward A. Thompson; best timothy, J. M. White; second best, D. Rupert; best bbl. white wheat flour, J. H. Dysart; second best, Henry & Co.; best bbl. red wheat flour, J. H. Dysart; second best, Henry & Co.; best 50 lbs. corn meal, M. Ealy; best oats, Wm. Reed; second best, E. A. Thompson.

Fruits—Summer and Fall Apples.

Best six varieties, E. A. Thompson; second best, J. P. Thompson; best three varieties, J. Huey; best app'd new, A. J. White; best market, John Nightwine; best dessert, Mrs. T. P. Love; best basket of one peck, F. Cremer; best display in variety and quality, P. Snyder.

Winter Apples.

Best twelve varieties, G. F. Hetrick; second best, E. A. Thompson; best six varieties, J. P. Snyder; second best, E. A. Thompson; best six varieties dessert, D. Rupert; best variety market, J. P. Snyder; second best, J. Huey; best plate of baldwins, John Nightwine; best bellflower, John Nightwine; best ben davis, J. P. Snyder; best fallowwalder, Mary Smith; best king of T. Co., J. P. Snyder; best N. spy, Wm. Huey; best peck pleasant, James Huey; best evening party, John Nightwine; best rambo, Charles Hefner; best greenig, F. Cremer; best roxbury russet, F. Cremer; best wagoner, J. P. Snyder; best white pippin, John Crasher; best four plates, J. P. Snyder; second best E. A. Green.

Peaches.

Best three varieties of six each, E. A. Green; best plate of one variety, A. J. White.

Quinces.

Best twelve, John Rhodes; second best, R. Wright; best peck, S. Rupert; second best, A. E. White.

Pears.

Best three varieties, summer and fall, F. Cremer; best five varieties, Charles Hefner; best half peck, seckel, A. J. White; best duchess de angulene, Thomas Fisher; best winter neil, A. J. White.

Grapes.

Best ten varieties, Mary Cremer; best six varieties, Ed. Cremer; best six bunches catawba, John Montz; best six bunches isabella, Mary Smith.

Vegetables.

Best early rose potatoes, A. W. Wright; second best, S. H. Phesant; best spotted mercer, Mrs. R. Crotzly; best peach blow, H. Wilson; second best, D. Rupert; best garnet chila, John Rhodes; second best, D. Rupert; best peerless, G. Rowland; second best, H. S. Miller; sweet, J. Hernoane; second best, H. S. Miller; best seedlings from ball, A. J. White; second best, A. J. White; best ruta baga, A. W. Wright; second best, A. J. Wright; best sugar beet, H. S. Miller; second best, F. S. Kee; best pepper, H. Noel; second best, Mattie C. Neff; best tobacco, J. Murry Africa; best carrots, A. J. White; second best, Mrs. Anthony White; best onions, H. Mark; second best, Mrs. Anthony White; best celery, Mrs. M. Shoemaker; second best, Mrs. D. Long; best pumpkin, S. H. Isenberg; second best, C. Brendle; best five heads cabbage, H. S. Miller; second best, J. C. Wright; best watermelon, D. W. Womelsdorf; best egg plant, Mrs. M. Shoemaker; second best, H. Noel; best tomatoes, Mrs. E. Speck; second best, Clarence Long; greatest variety, Lizzie Rupert; best beans, Mrs. M. Ealy; second best, M. Shoemaker; best peas, M. Shoemaker; second best, A. M. Mosser; best lettuce, S. Cornelius; best rhuberb, N. Isenberg; second best, Mary Smith.

Three fine yams were exhibited by various parties, for which the committee regret their inability to award premiums, they not being on the list. They would recommend their being placed in the list in the future.

Poultry.

Best turkey, H. Davis; second best, E. A. Thompson; best Brahmapooton, D. W. Proctor; second best, J. S. Carmon; best Black Spanish, Mrs. H. Nightwine; best Poland, G. Hoffman; best ducks, H. Davis; best geese, H. Davis.

Bread, Cakes, &c.

Best roll butter, unmarried lady, Miss Annie D. Robb; second best, Miss Maggie Grove; best bread, married lady, Mrs. Annie Brandt; second best, Mrs. C. B. Africa; best butter, Mrs. T. P. Love; second best, Mrs. R. J. Colder; best baker's bread, Mrs. M. Boat; best sponge cake, Mrs. James Huey; second best, Mrs. Annie Brandt; best jelly cake, Miss Alice Heart; best cream cake, Mrs. H. Williams; second best, Mrs. R. Crotzley; best apple pie, Mrs. R. J. Colder; second best, Mrs. J. Atlee White; best custard, Mrs. J. Atlee White; second best, Mrs. C. Leister; best gold cake, Mrs. J. Atlee White; best silver cake, Mrs. J. Atlee White; best ginger cake, Mrs. Annie Brandt; second best, Mrs. D. Africa; best sugar cake, Mrs. M. E. Harnish; second best, Mrs. J. S. Rees; best jumbles, Mrs. J. S. Rees; second best, Mrs. R. Chilcott; best rusks, Mrs. Annie Brandt.

The Committee recommended for Premiums.

Lemon pie, J. Altee White; peach pie, M. E. Harnish; second best, M. McCarthy.

Cheese, Honey, Jellies, &c.

Best honey, C. Long; best cured ham, Annie Love; best hard soap, Catharine Fouse; second best, M. Ealy; best currant wine, M. Shoemaker; second best, Anthony White; best grape wine, R. King; best blackberry wine, M. J. Wise; second best, H. Williams; best strawberry wine, D. Long; best elderberry wine, A. Speck; second best, M. Ealey; best quince preserves, J. D. Crewett; best strawberry preserves, A. M. Wise; second best, A. M. Massey; best peach preserves, J. Atlee White; best pear preserves, Annie D. Robb; second best, J. Atlee White; best crab apple preserves, J. Atlee White; best apple jelly, Wm. Africa; second best, R. J. Colder; best quince jelly, A. E. Wise; best grape jelly, J. S. Cornman; second best, Helen Stewart; best elderberry jam, R. King; best raspberry jam, M. Wise; blackberry jam, second best, T. Peightal.

Sugar, Butter, Pickles, &c.

Maple molasses, third premium, D. Speck; best domestic sugar, Warren C. White; second best, J. M. White; best tomato catsup, J. D. Crewitt; second best, Ida Kirk; best cider vinegar, Samuel Rupert; second best, A. M. Massey; best tomato butter, Alice Wright; second best, R. McCarthy; best grape butter, R. Wright; second best, Emma Dorland; best apple butter, J. Spees; second best, Anthony White; best pear butter, J. A. Brown; second best, Alice Wright; best peach butter, Maggie Armitage; second best, E. A. Green; best quince butter, Ada Wise; second best, E. A. Green; best mixed pickles, B. McCabe; second best, Belle Stewart; best tomato pickles, S. Smith.

A number of other articles not mentioned on the list furnished the committee, were really deserving of premiums, but were not considered by the committee as proper subjects for their decision.

Domestic Manufactures.

Best rag carpet, James Fleming; second best, D. Rohm; best hearth-rug, A. M. Joy; second best, J. D. Crewitt; best patchwork quilt, J. W. Mattern; second best, Maggie Sipes; best counterpane, A. J. Johnston; best woolen knit stockings, Anna M. Lefford; second best, M. Shoemaker; best linen knit stockings, E. H. Green; best coverlet, Mollie Garnell; second best, E. Clark; best cotton stockings, A. J. Johnston; best woolen knit gloves, M. Ealy; best woolen knit mittens, A. W. Wright; second best, A. W. Wright; best homemade linen, S. B. Phesant; second best, Mary Smith; best tow cloth, A. W. Wright; second best, A. W. Wright; best homemade shirt, Lettie Decker; best worked cushion, Lizzie M. Neff; second best, Bell Fisher; best worked reception chair, E. H. Green; best ottomon cover, E. H. Green; best lamp stand mat, Charlotte Black; second best, Charlotte Black; best toilet set mat, M. Kennedy; second best, T. Peightal.

A large number of goods were entered in this department which were not provided for in the list, and for which no premiums could be awarded, though possessing the requisite amount of merit. A fine assortment of woolen goods, consisting of coverlets, counterpanes, flannels, cassinets, &c., were on exhibition by George W. Cornelius, manufactured by John Wilson & Co., Reedsville, Mifflin county, which were all deemed worthy of premiums, but which the committee did not consider as properly coming under the list, not being made by hand. They would, however, recommend a premium of $5 on the lot, in consideration of the superiority of the goods, and the additional interest afforded by them to this department.

Bonnets, Embroidery, &c.

Best child's dress, muslin, U. B. Lewis; second best, U. B. Lewis; best skirt, worsted, O. Cunningham; best men's slippers, silk, M. Aken; best embroidered handkerchief, A. M. Massey; best child's slippers, worsted, Mary Cochran; best crochet shawl, A. E. Wise; best crochet tidy, Wm. Kennedy; second best, T. Peightal; best embroidered lady's skirt, A. E. Wise.

Shell Work.

Best shell and moss work, A. M. Massey; second best, A. M. Massey; best leather work, Kate Silknitter: best wax vase, Ed. M. Hugh: best hair flowers, Kate Silknitter.

Very fine straw frames, by Miss Mary Hoffman, for which the committee would recommend a premium of 25 cents. Also a beautiful specimen of skeleton leaves, by Miss Kate Cochran, 50 cents: zephyr flowers, by Miss S. C. Weaver, 25 cents: a very fine crochet sack, by Miss Carrie Walker, 25 cents; a worsted lamp mat, by Miss Carrie Walker, 25 cents. A very handsome toilet set was exhibited by Mrs. Wm. Kennedy.

Flowers.

Best floral design, A. M. Massey, only specimen: best cut flowers, J. S. Cornman: best round hand boquet, Lillie Miller: best collection of dahlias, Alice Hewitt: second best, C. Willowby; best verbenas, Misses Weston: best geraniums, Misses Weston, only specimen: best pansies, Lizzie Neff: best phloxes, Alice Hewitt: second best, J. A. Brown: best rose: A. M. Massey: best double tube roses, E. Clark: best hanging basket of growing plants A. M. Massey: second best, E. Clark: bet, basket cut flowers, Sue Neff: best pot plants, E. Clark: second best, James Carrol. A sensitive plant, exhibited by Miss Ida Johnstons, specimen of growing cotton, by Mrs. E. Clark: and lantanie, by Mrs. D. Long, were all worthy of notice as very novel and attractive.

Painting.

Best oil painting, Eliza Bucher; best chromo, Ladie C. Weaver; second best, Mrs. E. Clark; best water color, Mrs. E. Clark.

Discretionary.

Canned corn, J. Atlee White; sun flower, John Nightwine; cactus, Benj. Hernoane; broom corn, H. S. Miller; two gourds, Mrs. H. Womelsdorf; peaches grown from seed, J. P. Snyder; hungarian seed, Michael Ealy; flannel, Mrs. A. W. Wright; socks, Mrs. A. W. Wright; horse shoes, A. W. Wright; cage of stuffed birds, J. C. Hammond; window grate, Bupp & Grove; milk strainer, Thos. Carmon; yams, A. W. Wright; california apple and mock egg plant, Mrs. E. Clark.

Children's Department.

Crinoline basket, Margery Gosnell; pop corn Oliver M. Wright; doll, Mary Proctor; Photo. frame, Ida Corbin; toilet set, Ida Corbin; pin cushion, Annie Liester; china doll, Mary Cremer; pine apple jam, Mary Cremer; strawberry jam, Mary Cremer; balsom apples, Mary Cremer; current jelly, Anna Robley; lamp mat, Lette M. Africa; tidy, Letta M. Africa; best pop corn, B. F. White; second best, C. F. White; doublehead cabbage, R. M. Ealy; water color drawing, Nancy C. Ealy; tidy, Mollie K. Neff; shell box and frame, Tho. Magnees; acorn pumpkin, Willie Hight; trunk, Mary Proctor; tidy, Annie McCabe; hand boquet, Annie McCabe; mixed pickels, Annie McCabe; quilt, Nellie McCabe; mixed pickles, Nellie McCabe; hair pin receiver, Ida Johnston; toilet mats, Ida Johnston; crochet lamp mat, Julia Lytle; hand boquet, Mattie M. Neal; geranium, Nellie B. McCabe; knit stockings, Ida F. Black; three English rabbits, H. L. Atkinson; patch work quilt, Mamie Atkinson; braided cushion, Ida Corbin; water color drawing, Emma Ealy; water color drawing, Matilda C. Ealy; homemade molasses and sugar, Miles Wright.

A Card.—Having been a delegate from Cass township, in the late County Convention, and there having been false reports circulated in some localities concerning my course in said Convention, I beg leave to state a few facts concerning my action there as a delegate. I was elected to support Prof. Guss for Congress; beyond this I had no instruction, but was left to my own judgment in regard to the selection of the balance of the ticket. This I did fearlessly, and I am glad we made as good and unexceptionable a ticket as we did. But, Mr. Editor, is it not passing strange that we cannot vote for any of the *wounded defenders* of our country without being charged with bribery and corruption? Did we not, as a party, pledge our support and protection to the soldiers who breasted the cannon in the late rebellion for the preservation of our common country, and must we be charged with bribery and corruption for attempting to redeem our pledges with those men? I am not and never was a politician, and am totally ignorant in regard to party wire-pulling as it is called. I voted in Convention for the nominces as they *stand*, and did so after mature consideration; and I feel that I acted for and desired the best for the party; and I now pronounce the report (put in circulation by unprincipled men) that I was bought or induced by any such means, a base falsehood. We intend, Mr. Editor, that you shall hear a good account from Cass Township for the whole ticket, from President Grant down to Auditor. Liberals are scarce hereaways and side-shows are ignored, and Cass Township has gone back to her old and well-beaten paths. George Smith.

Cass Township, Sept. 16, 1872.

Executors, Administrators, Trustees and Guardians, take notice, that Monday, October 14th, 1872, is the last day for filing your accounts for November Term. [oct9-1t

Read! Read!—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending Sept. 10, 1872, and, each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Machine for Removing Rivets from Belting, H. F. Crafts et al, Williamsport.

Machine for trimming bolts, Andrew Ford Harmonsburg.

Medical compound for the cure of asthma, C. B. Hurst, Rochester.

Elevator, David Knowles, Philadelphia.

Striking Clock, Lawrence Myers, Philadelphia.

Sled Brake, W. Johnston, Harrisville.

Mortising Machine, Eli Wallace.

Machine for making metalic mouldings, Henry Adler et al. Pittsburgh.

Wash Boiler attachment, David F. Jauss, Harrisburg.

Sewing machine for boots and shoes, Wm. J. B. Mills, Philadelphia.

Ruffling attachment for sewing machine, John G. Powell, Philadelphia.

Coloring tanned leather, Benj. H. Lightfoot, Philadelphia.

Reissues.—Machine for cutting hay, David Fleming, Philadelphia.

A Portion of a Railroad Track Torn Up.—Monday night of last week, some villain or villains made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the Cincinnati Express train east, which left Harrisburg at 10:25.

A rail was removed between Garrett's Siding and West Chester intersection, and when the train reached that spot about 1½ o'clock, the engine, No. 335, and two express cars were thrown from the track down an embankment. The engineer, Samuel Keller, who boarded at the Eagle House, but who we believe is a native of Lancaster county, and Philip Cline a son of John Cline, of Harrisburg, the fireman, were both killed. Fortunately no other persons were injured, as the balance of the train did not leave the track.

The perpetrators of the outrage are unknown, but hanging would be too good for such villains if they could be caught. We hope they may be discovered and speedily punished.

How to Go West.—This is an inquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C. B. & Q. R. R." running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I. B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and form the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Huntingdon county, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the Burlington Route.

This Line has published a pamphet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

"Always Pure and High Toned."—This is the volunteer endorsement of the *Christain Advocate* on the "Peoples Montly" of Pittsburgh, adding "it will do good wherever circulated. We hope it will rapidly take the place of the trashy Eastern papers." This universally popular *illustrated* paper for the home the same size and appearance of Harper's Weekly; is bright and attractive with reading and illustrations for the family, and is liked wherever introduced. Its "Household" and "Boys and Girls" departments are full of value and interest. Only One Dollar and a Half a year, or trial for three months for Twenty-Five Cents, which is less than cost. Better still—double the price of the paper given away in Chromos and Engravings. Live agents wanted in every locality. Address, "Peoples Monthly," Pittsburgh, Pa.

Perhaps no real medicine ever gained the rapid popularity which Castoria has done. One person relates their experience of its good effects to another. It is a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take; does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system, and is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. Any person who has ever used Castoria for Stomach Ache, Constipation, Croup, Flatulency, Worms, Piles, or deranged Liver, will never again use nauseating Oil, Bitter Pills or Narcotic Syrups. The Castoria contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its soothing, quieting effect it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying and teething children. It costs but 35 cents, and one bottle will save many dollars in doctor's bills. sept.11-4t

Castoria—a substitute for Castor Oil—is a physic which does not distress or gripe, but is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. You may confidently rely upon the Castoria in Stomach Ache, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup, Worms, Piles or deranged Liver. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine, Opium nor Alcohol, but is purely a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, and above all, pleasant to take. The Castoria soothes and quiets the system, and produces natural sleep. It is a wonderful thing to assimilate the food of children and prevent them from crying. A 35 cent bottle will do the work for a family and save many doctors' bills. [oct.9-4t.

The Hays Quartette.—The Hays Quartette, with whom is A. R. Reed, of Philadelphia, gave an entertainment, in Yenter's Hall, on last Saturday night, which was a decided success. Their programme consisted of songs, duetts, recitations, trios, quartetts, &c., and right well did they go through it. Their performance was truly excellent. Owing to the Fair at the Court House the audience was not as large as it should have been, but we assure them, if they come this way again that they will be complimented with full houses.

Installation.—At a regular meeting of Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., held in the Lodge Room, in Huntingdon, the following officers were installed by D. D. G. M. E. J. Green, to serve during the ensuing year: N. G., R. E. Thompson; V. G., Hugh Lindsay; S., W. A. Fleming; A. S., G. L. S. Baker; T. J. Africa; T. G. B. Armitage; R. to G. L., J. Hall Musser; S. W., I. D. Massey: I. G., Jas. Smiley: O. G., A. S. Harrison: R. S. S., Geo. W. Bergans.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS,
For the week ending Sept. 21, 1872	4,999
Same date last year	4,472
Increase for week	527
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1872	217,841
Same date last year	235,409
Decrease for year 1872	175,68

Arm Broken.—Near Mill Creek, on Saturday the 28th of September, a flagsman by the name of George Barger, while jumping from a freight train had his arm badly broken. We understand he placed himself in the hands of Dr. S. L. M'Carthy, who is a young man of considerable ability, and we have no doubt he will be carefully cared for.

For Sale.—The Bee Hive Grocery and Candy Manufactory will be sold at a bargain. It is one of the best locations in the borough of Huntingdon. Only reason for selling is on account of bad health. For further information apply to or address N. B. Corbin, No. 111 Fourth street. [Sept 18tf.

For Sale.—A span of good horses, sett tug harness, one two-horse wagon, one three-seated carriage, sett double harness, pair bobsleds, all in good condition. For information apply to A. B. Flood, or David Rohm, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept-18-tf.

For Rent.—Persons wanting to rent a first class store room and comfortable lodging room in a good building, centrally located, should apply without delay to

oct.9-2] Jas. A. Brown.

A Grand Festival will be held at McConnellstown, on the 13th and 14th of November, for the benefit of the M. E. Church. Every effort will be exerted to make the occasion one of satisfactory entertainment. Admission 50 cents. J. P. LONG, Pastor.

The place for fine Confections, Notions, Toys, Jewelery, &c., is at D. Africa's, one door west of D. P. Gwin's store. Also, Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda Water in season. [apr.10-6mos.

E. M. Africa has just received, in addition to her large stock of Millinery Goods, a fine assortment of Linen Switches, Chignons and Curls. Also, a new style of Fans.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

Marriages.

BUMBERGER—M'ELROY.—On the 29th ult., at the Presbyterian Parsonage in Alexandria, by the Rev. J. C. Barr, Mr. B. S. Bumberger, of Yellow Springs, Blair county, to Miss M. Jennie M'Elroy, of Barree, Huntingdon county.

TIPPERRY—SPEAKER.—On the 24th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. Kistler, Mr. Peter Tipperry, of Waterstreet, to Miss Rosetta Speaker, of Alexandria.

DEAN—M'CALL.—On the 26th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Plannett, Mr. Luden Dean to Miss Mary M'Call, both of Huntingdon county.

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

BAILEY.—In this borough, on the 30th ult., Maggie, infant daughter of J. M. and Lettie F. Bailey.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the Journal by Henry & Co.

Huntingdon Pa., October 8, 1872,

	Wholesale	Retail.
Butter	$ 25	$ 25
Coffee, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	25
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
Eggs		20
Flour, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat		9 50 to 10 00
New Wheat		1 50 to 1 75
Wheat, white, per bush		2 00
" red, "		1 90
Rye		85
Corn		80
Oats		35
Molasses, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
Sugar, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½	7 lbs for 1 00
" extra C	14½	7 lbs for 95
" yellow C	12	7 lbs for 85
" brown	12	7 lbs for 75
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
Syrup, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		50

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

October 7, 1872.

SEEDS.—In cloverseed no change to notice. Timothy sells at 3.25@3.50. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at $1 95@2.

The flour market presents no new feature. There is very little demand except to supply the wants of the home trade, whose purchases foot up 600 barrels, including superfine at $4.50@5.25; extras at 5.75@6.25; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at 7.50@8; Minnesota do., do., at 9.25@9.75; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do., do., at 8@8.75 and fancy brands at $9@10.25, as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4.50.

In corn meal no sales.

The tone of wheat market is weak, but the volume of business is light; sales of 2000 bushels Western red at $1.68@1.75; and prime amber at $1.85. In Rye no sales were reported. Corn is in limited request at a decline; sales of yellow at 69c., and western mixed at 66c. Oats are firmly held; sales of 5000 bushels at 42c@44c, for western white, and 38c@41c for mixed.

In Barley and Malt no sales.

New Advertisements.

INQUISITION IN THE ESTATE OF DAVID G. CORBIN.

Notice:—To David G. Corbin, of Granville, Mifflin county, Pa.; Mrs. Martha Beek, Burt co., Kansas; Sophia Bolinger, Barbon county, Kansas; Alexander Corbin, Orizona, Burt co., Nebraska; Emma Proudfoot, Fairfield, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Horning, Marmaton, Cabon county, Kansas; Mrs. Jane Rupert, McVeytown, Pa.; take notice that the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county has granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of DAVID G. CORBIN, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday in November, 1872, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Sept.25,-4t] AMON HOUCK, Shff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of PHILIP TAYLOR, dec'd.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Tod township,

On Thursday, October 17th, 1872,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, late of Philip Taylor, dec'd., to wit:

THE MANSION FARM of the decedent, situated in Tod township aforesaid, and bounded on the north and east by lands of Reuben Trexler's heirs, on the south by lands of Ezra Hecter, and on the west by lands of Henry S. Green and Harrison Benson, containing 267 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected THREE DWELLING HOUSES, a Log Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. There are also four never-failing springs of excellent water on this farm, at convenient distances from the houses.

About 175 Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is covered with fine qualities of Oak, Chestnut, Yellow and White Pine timber. There is also a splendid site for a Water-power Grist or Saw-mill, Factory, Planing Mill, &c., on this farm, and at convenient distances from good markets at Broad Top City and Coffee Run, on the railroad.

One of the largest and most fruitful APPLE ORCHARDS in the valley is located on this farm, yielding in abundance the finest varieties of fruit. Any person desiring a good farm, in an intelligent neighborhood, will do well to secure this one.

TERMS:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

ANDREW TAYLOR,
Sept. 25, 1872.-3t [Trustee.

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Pat'd February 14 and December 26, 1871, March 12, 1872.

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

A. R. STEWART & CO.,
Sept. 18, '72-3m. Huntingdon, Pa.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.

Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
No. 513 Market Street, Philadelphia.

We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted stock of

PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths,
Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain,
Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks,
Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms,
Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
In the United States.

Our large increase in busines enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER,
Price $5.50.

THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.

Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.

Sept.4,'72-3mo.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Real Estate.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
Huningdon, Pa.

The undersigned Real Estate Agents offer the following valuable real estate for sale, viz.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN McCONNELLSTOWN:

No. 1. A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the central portion of said town, fronting 93 feet and extending back 136 feet, having thereon erected a two-and a-half-story frame dwelling house, 65x30 feet, with a large and commodious store room and other outbuildings thereto attached. As a place of business it is as good as any in the town. Terms: One-third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages.

A HOUSE, WAGONMAKER SHOP, LOT OF GROUND IN HUNTINGDON.

No. 2. A lot of ground fronting twenty-five feet on Hill street, No. 315, between 3d and 4th streets, extending back two hundred feet to Mifflin street, adjoining lots of J. W. Mattern, Esq., on the East and C. C. North on the West, with a two-story log dwelling house and frame Wagonmaker Shop thereon erected. This is a very desirable location. Terms: One-half in hand and the balance in one year with interest.

A HOUSE, BAKERY AND LOT OF GROUND IN HUNTINGDON.

No. 3. A lot of ground fronting twenty-five feet on Mifflin street, no. 209, between 2nd and 3rd streets, extending back two hundred feet to Church Street, adjoining lots of Mrs. Schut on the East and Henry Hazard on the West, with a two story log dwelling house, containing nine rooms, a commodious frame bakery, stable, carriage-shed and other out buildings thereon erected. The house and bakery are well supplied with gas and water. There being and excellent well of water upon the property. Terms: One half in hand and the balance in one year with interest.

THREE FENCED LOTS IN WEST HUNTINGDON.

Three lots under fence on Mifflin street in West Huntingdon, numbered respectively 145, 140 and 133. These lots are most admirable building lots, and centrally located. Terms: One-half cash in hand and the balance in one year, or one third cash, one third in six months and the balance in one year, or will make satisfactory terms with interest.

A LOT ON THE NORTH EAST SIDE OF MIFFLIN STREET.

The Lot on the N. W. corner of Mifflin and 10th streets, in West Huntingdon, with good fence—plank walk—and lot in good order—location desirable. Terms, $200 in hand, balacne in two annual payments, with interest.

A SPLENDID LOT ON MOORE ST.

No. 6. An excellent lot of ground, fronting fifty feet on Moore street, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, and adjoining lot of R. Smith on the east, and L. Richter on the west, and numbered 91 in Thompson's addition. It is under most excellent paling fence, and in a high state of cultivation. This is one of the cheapest properties offered for sale for some time. Terms: one-half in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Possession given any time after the first of October.

A LOT ON MIFFLIN STREET.

No. 7. A splendid lot on Mifflin street, in West Huntingdon, No. 294 in the plan of said addition to the borough of Huntingdon. It is well fenced and paved, fronting 50 feet and extending back 150 feet to an alley. Price, $400; payable one-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest.

TWO LOTS ON MOORE STREET.

No. 8. Two very fine lots, numbered respectively 291 and 299 on Moore street, fronting 50 feet, and extending back 150 feet—under fence. Price for No. 291, $150, and for No. 299, $175. Payable one half in hand, and the balance in one year with interest.

A SPLENDID FARM IN CLAY TWP.

No. 9. A farm containing 101 acres, 75 of which are cleared, and the balance well-timbered. The improvements are a good dwelling house, a bank barn, and other outbuildings. The house is very well finished. There are quite a variety of fruit bearing trees, and is well watered by a never-failing spring at the door. It is located within one-half mile of the East Broad Top Railroad. Price, $2,500. Payable, one-half in hand, and the balance in two annual payments with interest.

A LOT ON WASHINGTON STREET.

No. 10. A Lot on the south side of Washington street, No. 10, in Block 24, second lot west from Eighteenth street. Price very reasonable. Terms to suit purchaser. This is a splendid chance to get a lot cheap for a home. Apply at once.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
ap.24,'72.] Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, a house and lot, No. 406 Second street. The lot is 50 feet front and 153 feet deep, with a good two story frame dwelling thereon, both stories filled in with brick; a well of water at the door. If said property is not sold at private sale before November Court, it will be offered at public sale at that time.

For further particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises. D. McCAHAN.

[sept.18 tf.

SIX SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED for West School District. Liberal wages will be paid. J. B. FRAZIER, Sec'ty.

[sept.18 tf Shaver's Creek P. O.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry,—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beges, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living in Jackson township, near M'Alevy's Fort, on the estate of Mary Mitchell, late of said township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

JAMES M. STEWART,
Sept.11'72-6t.*] Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Andrew Heifner, late of Walker township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN HEIFNER,
T. W. MONTGOMERY,
Sept.11,1872. Executors.

ALL PERSONS having Grain bags in their possession, bearing the brands of any of the undersigned firms, are requested to return them to their respective owners with as little delay as possible.

HENRY & CO.,
FISHER & SONS,
ETNIER & FOUST.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

SPECIAL NOTICE—On and after this date, the undersigned will not furnish bags for the delivery of grain, but will sell bags to our customers at reduced prices.

ETNIER & FOUST,
FISHER & SONS,
HENRY & CO.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

VALUABLE FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his farm for sale, situated two miles from Mill Creek, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES, 85 of which are cleared, and the remainder in good timber. The improvements are a large two-story frame house with 8 rooms, a log barn, and other outbuildings. There are 1000 Peach trees, all bearing; 1000 Concord Grape vines all bearing; an apple orchard of choice fruit, and quite a variety of small fruit. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars, inquire of the undersigned on the premises, or address him at Mill Creek, Pa.

S. A. ANDERSON.
july24-3m.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CAPS, CAPES and TORCHES. Send for *Illustrated Circular and Price List.* CUNNINGHAM & HILL, Manufacturers, No. 204 Church Street, Philadalphia. [june12-4mo

New Advertisement.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
Office: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

Justus Lawrence, Pres't.,
M. B. Wynkoop, Vice Pres't.
J. P. Rogers, Sec'y.
S. C. Chandler, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE,
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.
D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner 42aplly.

COLYER & GRAHAM, Painters.
Shop No. 750, Hill Street,
(2d door from S. E. Henry & Co's.,)
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will do all kind of painting cheaper than any firm in town. Give them a call before applying elsewhere. 1may6m.

IMPORTANT TO PAINTERS AND BUILERS.

"CENTURY" STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.
B. J. DONNELLY & CO.,
Manufacturers, Phila.

Sold only by S. S. SMITH, No. 616 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

$12.25 per cwt.

WARRANTND TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
July31-3m*

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.

10aprly KENNEDY & CO.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
TIPPLE'S PILE SPECIFIC.
$5,000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE

of Constipation and Piles that Dr. Tipple's Pile Specific fails to cure. Purely Vegetable, and its use followed by no unpleasant effects. Sold by John Read, Druggist, Huntingdon. Principal Depot and Laboratory, Bellefonte, Pa.

jly3-6m.

THE TRAVELERS' REST HOTEL,
Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa:

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has opened the above named Hotel and is prepared to accommodate travelers. He hopes that a liberal share of patronage will be extended.

y.24,'72.] GEORGE M. GREEN.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.

J. R. DURBORROW & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50

NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale on
MONTHLY
AND QUARTERLY
PAYMENTS.

PIANOS:
$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.

ORGANS:
$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.

AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.

Now is your time to buy a

A GOOD INSTRUMENT
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

For prices and further information, write to or call on

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
June 5, 1872.

HAGEY'S CHEAP STORE.

No. 421, Washington Street.

Having recently enlarged my store room, and stocked it with a choice selection of goods, I am better prepared than ever to accommodate the public. My stock consists in part of

DRY-GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
and a general variety of HATS and CAPS.

These goods have been carefully bought, and will be sold for cash or country produce, as low as any house in the county. Come and see me.

JOHN HAGEY.
March13,1872.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand
FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,
FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.
ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,
BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD
Feb. 15, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

SURPRISING.

It is really surprising how rapidly

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are becoming popular all over the country. Thousands are daily praising them for their many virtues and say they would not be without them in their families. To you who have never tested them, we would say if you have *Fever and Ague* you cannot do better than use

DR. WENGERT'S
MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS.

For *Liver Complaints, Scrofulous Affections* and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, use

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.
Dr. Wengert's Magic Balm

has no superior for the speedy and effectual cure of *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis* and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only to be tried to convince the most incredulous that it will cure *Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*

Dr. Wengert's Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and can be used for an ordinary Cathartic or Physic, and should always be used in connection with the MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS in severe cases of Fever and Ague. We know that there is continually being palmed upon the people some *wonderful* preparation that is without merit or virtue, therefore the people lose confidence in preparations that do possess virtue. Yet it would certainly be unwise and unreasonable to condemn all the various remedies offered to the public because some are disgraceful humbugs. All we ask is for you to give

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

a fair trial, and if they are not deserving of your praise and confidence, then denounce them in your strongest terms.

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders

are considered the best now in use. *TRY THEM*

All of Dr. Wengert's Family Remedies and Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders, are manufactured by

DR. J. W. WENGERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

☞ James R. Patton, Druggist, cor. of 3d and Railroad Sts., Huntingdon, Pa., has for sale all the above mentioned Remedies and Powders.

July24,1872-1yr.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to 'oil Address, and the medicine, with advice free may follow by next express train to you. ma' 15fw

25 THE LARGEST METAL PRICE Current in the World is the *Iron World and Manufacturer.* Accurate quotations and reports of sales of Hardware and Metals in Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Baltimore and Chicago. Foreign metal markets reported. Acknowledged standard journal of the metal trades. Only $4,00 per year. No hardware dealer can afford to do without it. Every machinist and metal worker should take it. Gives more illustrations of new machinery than the Scientific American. Sent four weeks on trial for 25 cents, postage paid, address IRON WORLD PUBLISHING CO., *Iron World Building,* Pittsburgh, Pa.

Feb.28,'72-tf.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgia, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief

will afford instant ease. Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia. Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or part where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ase cand comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

Fever and Ague.

Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedical agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that every day an increase in flesh and weight is seen and felt.

The Great Blood Purifier.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black Spots, Worms in the flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting the wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Uniary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy Stoppage of Water, Incontenence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where they are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the back and along the Loins Price, $100.

WORMS.—The only known and sure remedy for *Worms —Pin, Tape etc.*

Tumer of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

Reverly, Mass., July 18, 1869.

Dr. Radway:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was reccommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Reselvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of a tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel beter, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish this if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAP

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

pefectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegative, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

May 22, 1872.

Farm and Household.

To Prevent Murrain in Cattle.

Give your cattle a spoonful of sulphur once a week in their salt through the hot season. If the plague is already among them give it once a day for eight or ten days. Two years ago we lost three nice yearlings, each of a different breed, just a week apart. The first hung her head low, was quite weak, blood dripped from the hair in about a dozen places, as though she had been wounded with small shot; the inside of the hide had the same appearance. She died in twenty-four hours; the the second was dead when we found her; the third died in two hours, breathed as if in pain, bloated to the fullest extent, as did all of them. All had a bunch on the right shoulder about an inch thick and three Inches across, which, when the hides were removed, looked like bruised flesh, brownish. Blood settled next the skin in large patches.

I have been particular in describing the symptoms, as the plague is not so frequent here as to be generally known. We tried many remedies with no effect, did not know what ailed them till the last died. As all our herd had been together we expect to lose all. We gave each a spoonful of sulphur every day for about two weeks, when a neighbor suggested that that would kill them if we gave too much and they took cold. Afterwards we gave it once a week occasionally through the winter. We have had no more murrain nor sick cattle.

Sulphur is cheap; buy it by the pound; it offensive to insects; sprinkle a little under your carpets and around the edge; give it to your sheep to keep the fly from laying the egg that causes the grub, also to protect ticks, etc.; and to poultry, especially if the chickens have the gaps, give a little every day, and pills made of equal parts of soft soap and lard, thickened with meal and cooked food, and they will get well.—*Cor. Germantown Telegraph.*

Dyspepsia and its Remedies.

Dr. A. O'Leary lectured recently at the Cooper Institute, New York, on "Dyspepsia." Indications of disturbance of the stomach are, he said, caused by the fermentation of food. No one should eat cabbage boiled with meat, or onions with steak, as they create billiousness. Cabbage is one of the best articles of food when it is cooked properly. It should be boiled in pure water. As a cure for dyspepsia he recommended a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, which neutralizes the acid in the stomach. The causes of dyspepsia are the use of butter, grease, gravy, and eating too hastily. Dyspepsia does not come from large eating. Those afflicted with it should take a short sleep after dinner. The liver has much to do with dyspepsia. Whenever the white of the eye shows a yellow tinge, it proceeds from the liver; tenderness in the pit of the stomach is an indication of diseased liver. A slight pain under the right ribs and back to the shoulder, also proceeds from the liver. Those that are prone to this disease should not sleep to much, or enjoy too much heat—too much heat tends to enlarge the liver. Fruit and vegetable diet is the best that can be adopted, but persons of a weak constitution should add to it meat once a day but not oftener, and bread if properly made. Persons afflicted with dyspepsia should not use calomel. The lecturer recommended Turkish baths to be taken, as they relieve the liver.

Apple Butter.

A Correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* says: "Noticing in your paper an article 'How to make a barrel of butter,' I will give you my plan: Soon as the cider is brought from the press, we proceed to boil it down as quickly as possible to avoid fermentation, but instead of beginning to fill in with apples when half boiled, and stirring with twelve hours, we continue the boiling process till it is all boiled down to a good syrup, say about five gallons, into one, which can be poured out in a wood or stone vessel, and will keep if not ready to make up immediately. The evening previous to making up, with the assistance of our men folks, we pare and core our apples, which we stew in a little sweet cider if we have it, otherwise, water or some of the boiled cider weakened down. When the apples are cooked soft, we commence stiring, adding the boiled cider as fast as it will bear, four bushels of apples being quite sufficient for thirty-two gallons of cider. Three hours brisk boiling with constant stirring will make it strong enough to keep a year if desired."

Cure for Founder.

A correspondent of the *Western Rural* recommends as a sure cure for foundered horses, that some old woolen blankets or rags be taken—if woolen rags are not handy, take straw—and wrap the legs tight, up as high as you can conveniently, then take hot water, hot enough to nearly scald the hair off a well horse, pouring it around the horse's legs until they are well soaked; then in an hour serve the same way, except the water should not be quite so hot, and in two hours he will be as well as ever.—There is no danger of injuring the animal, as would be the case with turpentine. The horse is paralyzed; the limbs are cold and the hot water will make the blood circulate and start the perspiration.

To Drive Rats Away.

Fill the rat-holes with new-slaked lime; repeat it a second time if necessary. It affects them in such a manner that they soon leave, very seldom requiring a repetition of the dose.

* * *

Cows and sheep should not be pastured together. Horses and sheep form a more situable partnership, as their grazing habits are similar.

* * *

COL. KING, of Texas, has a farm of 84,132 acres, stocked with 65,000 cattle 10,000 horses, 7,000 sheep, and 8,000 goats.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED
WOODEN
AGRAFFE.
THE
COMPOUND
REST
PLANK.
THE
FULL
IRON
FRAME.
AND THE
SUSTAINING
IRON
BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
no15 Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, }
T. S. JOHNSTON, }
{ S. H. ISENBERG,
{ B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

NOTICE:—

HUNTINGDON
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEW SERIES.

At a recent meeting of the directors of said Association, it was resolved that a new series of stock be issued, *provided a subscription of three hundred shares be procured.* Under this resolution persons desiring to become members of the Association can do so upon payment of one dollar monthly on each share of stock subscribed.

The original stock is now worth thirty dollars per share.

The following named persons are authorized to secure subscriptions:

W. Buchanan, at Buchanan & Allison's stove and tin store, Huntingdon.
M. M. McNeil, at Prothonotary's office.
Hugh Lindsay, at *Globe* office.
John Reed, at Reed's Drug store.
P. M. Lytle, at office of P. M. & M. S. Lytle.
John K. Thompson, at Birmingham.
John P. Marclay, at Spruce Creek.
David Henderson, at Alexandria.
Rev. M. L. Smith, at Petersburg.
Rev. John Moorhead, at Mount Union.
Rev. Wm. Gwinn, at Manor Hill.

S. B. CHANEY, Pres't.,
WM. A. FLEMING, Sec'y. [jan3-72.tf

BEE HIVE GROCERY,

No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Tuesday, June 4th, 1872, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.			DOWN TRAINS.	
ACCOM.	MAIL	STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 8 20	Huntingdon	AR 9 10	AR 5 25
6 06	8 28	Long Siding	9 00	5 17
6 19	8 45	McConnellstown	8 45	5 04
6 25	8 51	Pleasant Grove	8 39	4 58
6 37	9 05	Marklesburg	8 27	4 45
6 51	9 20	Coffee Run	8 11	4 33
6 58	9 27	Rough and Ready	8 04	4 26
7 10	9 39	Cove	7 52	4 12
7 15	9 43	Fishers Summit	7 48	4 08
7 53	10 10	Saxton	7 28	3 48
8 10	10 27	Riddlesburg	6 53	3 30
8 17	10 34	Hopewell	6 46	3 22
8 35	10 51	Pipers Run	6 30	3 06
8 55	11 10	Tatesville	6 12	2 48
9 08	11 22	Bloody Run	6 00	2 33
9 12	11 26	Mount Dallas	5 56	2 29
9 19	11 32	Ashcom's Mills	5 50	2 22
9 23	11 36	Lutzville	5 46	2 18
9 27	11 40	Hartley's Mills	5 42	2 14
9 34	11 46	Jamesons	5 36	2 07
AR 9 40	11 52	Bedford	LE 5 30	2 00
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 7 40	LE 10 15	Saxton,	AR 7 20	AR 3 40
7 55	10 30	Coalmont	7 05	3 25
8 00	10 35	Crawford	7 00	3 0
AR 8 10	AR 10 45	Dudley,	LE 6 50	LE 3 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD.		
MAIL	THROUGH PASSENGER	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	HARRISBU'G ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADEL'A EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 02	6 05	11 14	10 41	N. Hamilton	1001	4 05	......
5 10	6 11	11 21	10 55	Mt. Union	9 53	3 58	......
5 18	6 17	11 30	11 10	Mapleton	9 45	3 51	......
5 24	6 25	11 37	11 26	Mill Creek	9 37	3 43	......
5 40	6 36	11 53	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 24	3 30	11 15
5 57	6 54	12 11	12 20	Petersburg	9 06	3 13	......
6 07	7 03	12 21	12 32	Barree	8 58	3 05	......
6 14	7 10	12 28	12 40	Spruce Creek	8 51	2 58	10 50
6 27	7 24	12 42	1 00	Birmingham	8 39	2 47	......
6 35	7 31	12 50	1 08	Tyrone	8 32	2 40	10 34
6 45	7 41	1 01	1 22	Tipton	8 23	2 32	......
6 49	7 47	1 07	1 30	Fostoria	8 18	2 25	......
6 55	7 52	1 11	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 14	2 21	10 19
7 15	8 10	1 30	2 00	Altoona	7 55	2 05	10 05
P. M.	A M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

All trains East and West, with the exception of the Pacific Express East, which is followed closely by the Harrisburg Accommodation, stop at Huntingdon.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 58 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 4 07 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 5 20 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 19 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 3 45 A. M.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 12 22 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 20 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6 55 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 15 P. M.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after all th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE	NIAG'RA EX	BUFFALO EX
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P M
Harrisburg, Leave	1 45	4 40	10 55	10 40
Harrisburg, Arrive				
			P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport, Arrive	6 30	8 30	2 05	2 00
Elmira,	10 55		5 30	5 25
Canandaigua,			8 25	8 10
Rochester,			9 35	9 20
Buffalo,			12 50	12 10
Suspension Bridge,			1 20	12 30
Niagara Falls,			1 30	12 40
			A. M.	P M

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX	ACCOM'T'N	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	4 05	7 30	11 45	7 35	2 15
Baltimore, arrive	7 20	P. M.	P. M.	10 45	6 50
		12 00	3 00	A. M.	
Washington, arrive	10 00		5 05	5 50	10 00

ED. S. YOUNG,
Dec, 20, 1871. General Passenger Agent.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1872.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07 a. m., 3.53 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.34, 10.40 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 45 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.50 a. m., passes Reading at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.50 a. m Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p.m, and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.00 a. m., 1.05 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 noon, and 5.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.35 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 4.34 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
may15,'72.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

J. E. SMUCKER. | PHILIP BROWN. | J. M. WISE.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated their Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and propose by their increased facilities to offer every advantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

ALSO
BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES,
MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE
AND ASH BEDSTADS,
FANCY WALNUT
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,
CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,
CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD
SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
BRACKETS AND
WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 618 Hill street, Smith's new uilding; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street untingdon, Pa. mar20,'72

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.

Mens' Brogan Shoes

Mens' Kip Boots.

Mens' all Calf Boots.

Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY, *MERCHANT TAYLOR,*

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL" BUILDING.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT
the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Hardware.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES,
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDS,
HARROW TEETH,
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,
SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES, STEEL TYRE,
SENECA FALLS AND READING
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It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

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It has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

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Miscellaneous.

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Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflamation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Depepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a preventive.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torper of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflamations, Indolent Inflamations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflamation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The, Aperient and mild Laxative proprieties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and maglignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflamation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the bibliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one-and-a-half wine glass full. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirits.

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